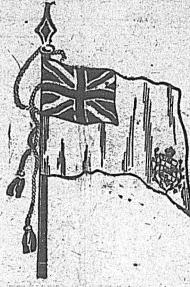


CHINOOK



ADVANCE

VOL V. NO. 46

CHINOOK, ALBERTA, MAR 18, 1919

Subscription : \$1.00 per year, In advance. Single Copy, 5 cents

CHINOOK PHARMACY

How to Stop That Cough

Take

Na-Dru-Co Ccd LiverOilComp
" Syrup White Pine & Tar

For Baby

No-Dru-Co. Baby Cough Syrup
" Hive & Croup "

CHAS. WYLIE

Registered Druggist

No. 411 Alberta Pharmaceutical Association

LADIES !

Get your Spring Sewing
done now

Special Sale for the next two weeks

Gingams, Prints, Sheetings,

Pillow cottons, Romper cloth

Sheetings and all cotton goods, we are advised by the manufacturers, are bound to advance again this spring, but we will give you the benefit of our having bought heavily before any advance. See our range of

Gingams 20c to 25c Prints 30c

Romper Cloth, wears like iron 40c

72 Inch Sheetings, worth \$1.20, for 75c

Pillow tubing, worth 90c, for 45c

Toweling at less than wholesale prices

Extra Special

Men's Overalls, King of the Road, worth \$2.50, for \$2.00.

And all other goods at rock bottom prices

H. C. Brigginshaw

The Store with the Goods

Owing to weather conditions, Alva Trueblood's Auction Sale has been Postponed to Monday, March 24th at the same time and place

Breezelets

"Unionists party may be lasting," says a news heading.

That is, of course, if the party does not feel the "sting" in lasting.

Probably some will get "stung" over the fat government jobs.

"Keep Cool" was the heading of an article in one of the Calgary papers last Saturday.

No trouble, old top, with zero weather.

Robbers got away with \$50,000 worth of Liberty Bonds in New York, the other day.

By this act the robbers forfeit their Liberty and will be put in Bonds—when caught.

The first draft of the peace treaty is expected to be ready for submission to the Germans by March 20th.

That draft will, doubtless, be a bitter dose for the Huns to swallow. They'll get it in the neck and a pain in the tummy.

"Goat question is perplexing Ald. M'Taggart," says the Calgary Herald.

There being no municipal election in sight for some nine months, the alderman's uneasiness is puzzling his friends.

"A zoo for Edmonton," is the latest attraction for that city.

Among some of the first curios to be placed therein will be the M.P.'s who have fulfilled their pre-election promises.

"Floating war bonds cost too much money," says Sir Sam Hughes.

Would it be possible that there was too much "watered stock" for the loans to float-in?

"Samis wants 400 beds at the hospital," says a Calgary newspaper heading.

Let's see! That's a fresh bed every night the year around and a few to spare for vacations—and some dude, that!

The Daylight Saving bill may fall by the wayside.

Where the poor old daylight saver will fall among the thorns.

Whisky distillers are common in Winnipeg.

There's a pretty common bunch, anyway.

M. D. of Collholme

The 2nd meeting of the above council was held in the Collholme schoolhouse, on Thursday, Feb. 6th.

Members present: Messrs. Falconer, Marr, Hittle, Kinch, and Harrington

Minutes read and adopted.

Mr. Hittle was appointed reeve for the year, and Mr. Falconer deputy reeve to July 1st.

Mar, that Lorne Proudfoot be re-engaged as sec.-treas, salary \$1200 per year and half commissions received from the govt for collecting taxes for them, and that he continue in office until such time as the council see fit to put a returned soldier in his place.

The following applications for seed grain were accepted:

	Bushels	Wheat	Oats	Flax
U. S. Peterson	130	180		
W H A Thomas	85			
C W Ailsworth		125		
Geo Dewey		200		
Ed Lovegren	60	40	10	
F W Simpson		125		
Geo Simpson		60		
Wm Ellsworth		30		
Chas Ellsworth		25		
R D Vankook		200		

and the following amounts granted by councillors present at a meeting held after nomination on Feb. 20th, approved:

John Coutts	60		
Fred F. Haase	100		
L B Berry	50	50	
Frank Stilling	100		
E B Howarth	100		
Erick Johnson	60		
J W Haight	35	25	
J W McLennan	70		
P F Fox	100		
R Peyton	25	120	15
E G Howard	35		
L A Smith	80		
John Marr	50		
E V Riddle	40		
R Codere	100		
John E Nixon	50		
W F Osborn	110		
Ed Geary	40	40	

Following accounts were paid:

K Hettler	seed wheat	149.00
N. W. Fin Co, bond		7.50
West Munis News, supplies	10.47	
J M Dunn, ret. officer	25.00	
J L Massey, use of house	3.00	
Plaindealer, printing & adt 10.25		
Advance, printing	50.00	
Land Titles off, searches	180.25	
Alberta Gazette, advt	10.00	
C W Rideout, stamps	61.80	
Lorne Proudfoot, exp con	29.50	
John Key	30.00	
John Key, fees and meet'g	8.00	
J E Nixon, supp for c car	2.	
A G Walter, lumber	2.95	
Collholme school district	100.00	
Mapleine	100.00	

Stimson " 200.00
Keystone " 100.00
Prov of Alberta, supp rev 448.57
" educ taxes 29.13

The Reeve and Sec. Treas., were given authority to borrow sums of money from the bank as may be needed, also to pay the demands of the S.D.S.

Marr, that Mr. L. S. Dawson be appointed auditor for this year, salary \$60.00

Hittle, that the Secretary get quotations for gopher poison supply for this year, and have same ready for next meeting.

Hittle, that Messrs Kinch and Proudfoot be delegates to the hospital meeting to be held in Youngstown, to-morrow.

Adjourned to March 22nd.
Lorne Proudfoot, Sec-Treas.

The Excel School Case

His Honor Judge Hyndman, before whom the above case was brought on Feb. 4th, has kindly sent us the text of his finding.

It seems that the case at this and the previous hearing, was on technical grounds only, as we understand it. But we believe since the case has been tried on its merits, and the convictions have been quashed. The following is the text of Judge Hyndman's finding:

"This is an application to determine certain questions of law arising on a case stated by M. J. Hewitt, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for the Province of Alberta, in the above matter.

"An objection was raised by Mr. Ormond, counsel for the respondent, that he had not been first served with a copy of the case within three days required by S.S.C. of Section 761 of the Criminal Code, which enacts as follows:

"The applicant shall, within three days after receiving the case, transmit it to Court, first giving notice in writing of such appeal, with a copy of the case as signed and stated, to the other party to the proceedings which is questioned."

"A difference of opinion as to the date of the filing of the stated case arose between counsel, Mr. Kelly for the applicant contending that although the case is stamped as having been filed on the 11th of January it was filed really on the 13th, owing to the fact that no stamps were attached at the time it was received in the Clerk's office on the 11th. I accordingly examined the records in the Clerk's office myself and I find that although the law stamps were not annexed until the 13th not only is the notice and the case itself stamped as on the 11th of (Continued on page 4)

Paul—At Lyn, Ont., on Saturday, March 8th, to Dr. and Mrs. R. R. Paul, a son

Stimson " 200.00
Keystone " 100.00
Prov of Alberta, supp rev 448.57
" educ taxes 29.13

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The Social Circle

The social circle held its weekly meeting the last day of Feb. at the home of Mr. Finlay McKenzie. The night was exceedingly cold so that it was not by any means a full gathering, but it says a lot for the popularity of the host and hostess that over a dozen turned out. One couple had quite an adventurous time reaching the place of meeting, losing their way, getting tipped out of the sleigh, and finally both getting their faces frozen. But they got there all the same. Five hundred was the program, as usual. A good supper was served about midnight, after which cards were resumed till after 2 a.m. Then all made their way homewards after a very enjoyable evening.

Voting on the hail insurance by-law in Collholme M. D. resulted in 53 for and 33 against, but as a majority of the municipalities have voted in its favor the act will come in force.

Ino E. Luree of Roland, Minn. was in Chinook last week, looking over his interests here.

A bill is before the house to empower municipalities to issue debentures to cover the cost of the recent epidemic of influenza. Fortunately Chinook's expenses in this connection are pretty well provided for.

AUCTION SALES

On Thursday, March 20th—Horses, implements, &c., the property of C. Edgar Barry, n.w. 14-28-7, 3½ miles south and one mile east of Chinook. Sale at 1 p.m. Chas S. Mills, auctioneer.

On Tuesday, March 25th—Horses, cattle, implement, &c., the property of H. Chappell. See advt on page 8

On Wednesday, March 26th—Horses, implements, &c., the property of O.W. Omsberg n.w. 7-13-4, 8 miles south-east of Sedalia. Sale at 1 p.m. Lunch at noon. W. E. Briggs, auct.

We have recently taken over the Massey-Harris line of Machinery. Anyone wishing repairs or any new machines will do well to order early.

DODSON & BROWNELL

TWO VAN DRIVERS WANTED by Chinook Consolidated S.D. to begin duties on April 1st. The routes as nearly as is known at present are as follows:

Number 1—Starting at C. E. Barry's and passing by Knight's, Shabino's, Mannen's, Varcoe's, Peterson's, on to town.

Number 2—Starting at Bennett's, and passing by Davis', Kinch's, Robert's, and on to town.

Those tendering are asked to be present at the meeting at the School on Monday, March 24th, at 8 p.m.

LORNE PROUDFOOT,
Sec-Treas.

Sec-Treas.

PILE

Zam-Buk ends the pain, and stops bleeding. Try it!

All dealers, 50c. box.

Zam-Buk

EDITORIAL

German Trade After the War

Notwithstanding that Germany has been decisively beaten in the war and has been forced to submit to a most humiliating armistice amounting to all intents and purposes to an unconditional surrender; notwithstanding that the German army is being disbanded and conscription abandoned; notwithstanding that the big German navy made the most despicable surrender in the history of the world, the entire fleet being merely handed over without firing a shot despite the German boastings and boasting to "The Day," and now awaits whatever disposition the Allies finally decide upon; notwithstanding that Germany's Merchant marine is largely in the hands of the Allies; notwithstanding that the Kaiser has been dethrown, the military party overthrown, and a republic set up; notwithstanding that chaos approaching anarchy reigns throughout Germany—notwithstanding all these things and that Germany will be faced with a huge war debt of its own and the obligation of paying billions of dollars to the Allies in reparation for destruction caused and in war indemnities, it would be a mistake to imagine that Germany will not make a desperate attempt to retrieve its losses and again assume a large place in the trade and commercial activities of the world.

Handicapped as Germany is with disorder and almost ruin at home, and detested, even hated, by the world abroad, the master minds of that country are already engaged in planning for the capture of a goodly portion of the world's trade after the peace treaty is signed and international relations and trade and commerce return to normal peace time conditions. Germany is under no delusion as to the world situation which has developed against her, nor of the magnitude of the task ahead in recovering her former strong position. Nevertheless she is preparing to tackle the problem, and even during the war was making preparations for it.

Those who kept close in touch with German propaganda in Spain during the war, say a writer in a United States paper, have never had any doubt that it was designed as much to secure the position of Germany in that country after the war, as to maintain its neutrality in the war. As the war went on, the former objective increased in importance and became the chief concern of the Germans. As one nation after another forsook its neutrality, and entered the struggle on the side of the

Allies, Germany realized that one door after another was being closed to her in the matter of unrestricted trade development after the war. Hence their determination to secure and maintain in Spain a jumping-off ground for the great reconstruction policy they had in view when peace was declared.

Without going into details, it may be stated that Germany has secured a strong and far-reaching trade foothold in Spain. A well organized system has been created for the handling of German-made goods through Spain and other neutral countries, and forcing them through these channels all over the world. These goods will thus be camouflaged as other than German products.

Already the great Krupp works, which during the war were given over entirely to war purposes, are turning out locomotives at the rate of one a day, and it is stated that a sufficient supply of iron ore from Alsace-Lorraine and Sweden is on hand to enable manufacture to proceed apace for many months, and that an output of 600 locomotives a year is quite possible. Thus Germany is already preparing.

Another factor which must be considered is that while wages and costs of production will remain high throughout the British Empire, the United States, and other countries under the better living conditions which are upon us, the very necessities of the German people will lead to long working hours and comparatively low wages, thus enabling the German manufacturer to produce goods more cheaply than his competitors in Allied countries.

German finance and German trade and commerce has always supported and been the mainstay of German militarism. By the might of German militarism new and larger territories were to be won in order that Germany might flourish and German trade be extended. Germany had its eye on the raw materials of the world, and profitable markets to exploit for the sale of German-made goods. To the extent that Germany succeeds in winning back her old world trade, she will again become a menace to the peace of the world. The Hun has been defeated this time, but the Hun has not changed his nature nor his methods.

There is one course for the people of the Allied nations to adopt. It is a policy of self-protection just as truly as was the waging of the war against Germany. It is for the people of all civilized nations to resolve and grimly determine that never again will they buy a German-made article. Germans do not believe our people will do this. As Herr Bauer, a director of Krupps, stated recently: "Trade is trade and people will buy and people will sell." The democratic, liberty-loving people of this generation should determine that they, at all events, will not buy from Germany, nor purchase any German-made article, no matter from what source it may come.

Asthma Doesn't Wear Off Alone. Do not make the mistake of waiting to wear away by itself. When you are asthmatic, you are easily gathering a stronger foothold and you live in danger of stronger and yet stronger attacks. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy taken early, will prevent incipient condition from becoming chronic and saves hours of awful suffering.

Canada's Gift

Message Sent by Lady Borden to Princess Patricia

Ottawa. — The following cablegram was sent by Lady Borden to the Princess Patricia on the occasion of her marriage to Commander Ramsay:

"The people of Canada by contributions through the wives of the lieutenant-governors, have arranged for a wedding gift to Your Royal Highness of Victory Loan bonds, which I shall forward enclosed in a silver box in the near future. In requesting acceptance of this gift as a token of the warm regard of the Canadian people towards Your Royal Highness, I desire to convey the assurance of their deep interest in the happy occasion and to again extend our best wishes for your happiness and welfare."

The princess replied:

"Please convey to people of Canada my heartfelt appreciation of their good wishes. Deeply touched by your announcement of wedding gift which is being sent."

Taxes Help Patriotic Fund

Calgary, Alta. — The wild land tax collected in Alberta last year amounted to \$429,688 and the amount collected on the increment tax was \$102,684. Under the supplementary revenue act, \$103,209.47 was paid to the government and \$99,328.94 is still owing. The amount of money estimated to be collected under this act was \$1,000,000. The patriotic fund was paid \$800,000 of this fund and \$55,808.08 was granted for other patriotic purposes.



Attack Premeditated

Paris. — Emile Cottin, who recently shot and wounded Premier Clemenceau, will be tried by court martial on March 14. Captain Bourchardon, head of the Paris military court, continued his interrogation of the premier's assailant. Cottin admitted that the attack had been meditated for several months, and declared that if he had not been stopped he would have loaded his revolver and fired again.

Sweden Cancels Treaties

Government Wants to Make Change in Commercial Relations

Stockholm.—The commercial treaty between Germany and Sweden, which dates from the 2nd day of May, 1911, has been annulled as from the beginning of 1920. The Swedish government has declared itself ready to enter into discussions for the provisional regulation of commercial relations for the period during which the present treaty lapses until a new one is signed. It is probable that the reason why the treaty has been cancelled is that in the present uncertain conditions the Swedish government sees it to be free to make a change in Swedish commercial relations, and the treaties with England, France, the United States, and Russia have also been cancelled.

Education of Iliterates

New York. — The recently organized inter-racial council, which believes that education affecting the foreign-born population of the United States are of extreme importance just now, announced at its first meeting, that it indorses a bill to be presented to congress proposing the education of both foreign-born and native illiterates and asking that \$12,500 be appropriated for the work.

MOTHER! GIVE CHILD "SYUUP OF FIGS" IF TONGUE IS COATED

If cross, feverish, sick, bilious, clean little liver and bowels.

Children love this "fruit laxative" and nothing else cleanses the tender stomach liver and bowels so nicely. It is a safe medicine for children to empty its bowels, and the result is, they become tightly clogged with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sour, then your little ones become cross, half-sick, feverish, don't sleep, system full of cold, has sore throat, stomach-ache or diarrhea. Listen, Mother! If tongue is coated give this tea spoonfuls of "Syruup of Figs" which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.

Selling Our Air Equipment

Toronto. — An auction sale of the entire equipment of the Royal Air Force at the plant of the Canadian Aeroplanes, Ltd., marks the passing of the Royal Air Force from Canada. It is expected that at least three days will be required to complete the disposal of the 154 carloads of equipment which have been brought to Toronto from the camps of the force in Canada. There were more than 5,000 people attending when the sale opened.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

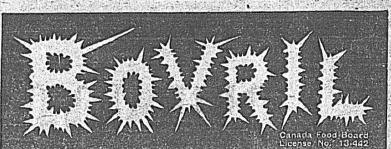
LAKATINE, BROMO, QUININE, SODA, CHAMOMILE, and STEVIA and words off the label. E. W. GOVE'S signature on each box. 30c.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Western crops were under the average last year, but Saskatchewan's agricultural values were \$350,000,000 greater than in 1917, through increase of acreage, of live stock and dairy production. The number of horses increased from 888,673 to 1,000,076.

The provincial police in the Saskatchewan division in January had only 125 cases to deal with. This is the best record for any showing in 12 months.

A word to the wise is sufficient—if it is the right word.



Resume Attacks Against Poles

Posen. — The Germans, after three days of comparative quiet, resumed attacks along the line upon the Poles, according to reports from the Polish German frontier.

Plan to Improve Horse Stock

Manitoba Department of Agriculture to Assist Horse Breeders

The Manitoba department of agriculture is making arrangements to assist horse breeders in the province to secure the use of improved stallions. The department of agriculture is arranging to purchase, wherever it is necessary to go for them, high class stallions of the draught breeds, to be sold to farmers at actual cost. As an initial step a survey of the province is being made with a view to ascertaining the requirements. Farmers desiring to go into horse raising are expected to supply full particulars as to the kind of stallions required and the number of such horses needed. The stallions will be selected and purchased by competent horsemen in Eastern Canada and the United States. They will then be brought to Winnipeg and distributed to the purchasers who will pay cash covering merely the cost of the animals plus administrative expenses.

The natives of Siam obtain petroleum by digging pits about 60 feet deep and dipping it out with pails.

As a vermicide there is no preparation that equals Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It has saved the lives of countless children.

Annuity for Lady Laurier

Ottawa. — A movement is on for the capital to have parliament provide an annuity for Lady Laurier. It is understood that the proposal has been tentatively advanced on behalf of the government, but it is not known if Lady Laurier would accept. While Sir Wilfrid Laurier was not a man of wealth, it is stated that he carried considerable life insurance.

TRY MAGNESIA FOR STOMACH TROUBLE

It Neutralizes Strong Acids, Prevents Food Permanency, Soothes, Assists Spasmodic Acid Indigestion.

Doubtless, if you are afflicted from indigestion, heart trouble, grippe, rheumatism, soda, charcoal, drugs and various digestive acids and you know these things will not cure you, then you will not give relief. Take a teaspoonful of Parmeise's Vegetable Pills, which will restore the health of the stomach and bring relief. They have proved their usefulness in thousands of cases and will continue to give relief to the suffering who are wise enough to them.

New Labor Charter

Hours of Work Shall Not Exceed Eight Daily

London. — The main proposals of the British draft, adopted with minor alterations by the international labor leaders at Paris as the new charter of Labor, are given in a special dispatch from the labor correspondent of the Daily Telegraph.

The provisions of this draft preclude the employment of children under fifteen years of age in industrial occupations and of children between fifteen and eighteen for more than six hours daily. At least two hours each day must be devoted by these young workers to technical or regular education, and they will not be permitted to work at night or on Sundays, and holidays.

A Saturday half holiday will be introduced into all countries and workers shall be allowed a continuous weekly rest of at least 36 hours, while the hours of work shall not exceed eight daily or 48 weekly, and even less than this in dangerous trades.

SAVED BABY'S LIFE

Mrs. Alfred Tranchementagne, St. Michel des Saints, Que., writes:

"Baby's Own Tablets are an excellent medicine. They saved my baby's life and I highly recommend them to mothers. The neutralizing of magnesia is that of thousands of other mothers who have tested the worth of Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are a safe and safe medicine. I often advised mothers to regulate the bowels and stimulate the liver to relieve all the minor ills from which children suffer. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

General Paw's Appreciation

Winnipeg, Man. — The lieutenant-governor is in receipt of a letter from General Paw which contains the following expression of appreciation:

"The welcome which was extended to the French mission by the city of Winnipeg and the province of Manitoba leaves in our minds a deep and lasting recollection. On behalf of my colleagues, allow me to express to you our deep gratitude. It was impossible to show us in a more delicate and charming way the feelings of friendship and sympathy of Canada for France. We now fully realize that the ties which have been created on the battlefields will last in peace."

Rifles Go to Russia

Bridgeport, Conn. — Sixty thousand rifles have left here bound for Vladivostok, where they will be used to arm allied troops now fighting the Bolsheviks. This is the second consignment of rifles to leave this city for Russia within six weeks, making a total of 105,000 rifles, worth \$2,100,000.

Cautions Little Nations

"London:—Premier Lloyd George speaking at a Welsh festival dinner in London, warned the little nations of the danger of emulating the faults of the great empire by a tendency to annex territories not their own."

"This is a most fatal error for any people, great or small," he said.

Face An Awful Sight Healed By Cuticura

Rough and Itchy With Eczema, Came in Pimples and Blisters, Kept From Sleeping.

"My face got rough and itchy, and I was told I had eczema. It came in pimples, then water blisters, and my face was swollen and sore. My face hurt and I had to scratch, and it kept me from sleeping. The skin was dry and scaly, and would bleed. My face was always red and sore."

"I saw an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I sent for a free sample. I afterwards bought more, and it was not over a week when I was completely cured. Now my face is smooth and healthy, and there is no tendency to irritation, redness or roughness of the skin or scalp."

"For Free Sample E-mail by Mail address post-card 'Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U.S.A.' tell everyone you

A Delicious Mixture of Wheat & Barley

For health value, sound nourishment and a sweet nut-like flavor impossible in a product made of wheat alone, eat

Grape-Nuts

CANADA FOOD BOARD LAC-102-2-028

Grape-Nuts
A delicious mixture of wheat and barley
with a nut-like flavor

W. N. U. 1254

Remarkable Work of Munitions Ministry

London.—Frederick George Kellaway, parliamentary secretary for the ministry of munitions, gave some remarkable figures in the house of commons regarding work of his department. On November 11, he said, there were 33,000 separate contracts outstanding which involved a liability of £325,000,000. The expenditures of the ministry of munitions during the war totalled £1,839,000,000. There are large surplus stocks to be disposed of, ranging from tanks to tacks and from guns to glue. They are scattered over three continents.

Apart from the work done by private firms, 132 national factories were established at an expenditure of £60,000,000. Others were altered at a cost of £5,000,000. Thirty of these factories will be retained for storage purposes and others will be held for emergencies.

The Woolwich arsenal is still working to meet any military emergency, Mr. Kellaway stated. The employees there, instead of being dismissed, are being employed in repairing motor lorries and in production of articles needed by the army when it is placed on a peace footing.

Assisting the Settler

A Policy Pursued by the Local Government of Manitoba which Deserves the Highest Commendation

(By W. W. Fraser, Live Stock Commissioner).

I have reference to the scheme known (and at one time much ridiculed) as "The Cow Scheme." This plan is being operated under an Act passed by the present Government at the Session of 1916, and was adopted because of conditions that existed in some of the outlying districts of the province, where the struggling settler was known to be working under extreme disadvantages, his means not permitting him to purchase, in some instances, even one cow, and where force of circumstances meant that in order that he might receive enough money to keep his family supplied with the absolute necessities of life, he was obliged to seek employment fishing on the lakes during the winter months, and again was often forced to return to the city during the summer months and labor. Particularly was this true of the settlers between Lakes Manitoba and Winnipeg, where the majority of the cows furnished under this policy have been placed.

It will be readily seen that these conditions necessitated the absence from home of the bread-winner during the greater portion of the year and as a consequence his family were deprived of his influence and parental care, and the required improvements on the homestead had to be foregone. Very often this family was forced to live in a one-roomed shanty with scarcely any improvements on the homestead.

The above scheme permitted these settlers to receive from the Government, by way of a club, or a number of settlers going together, cows up to the number of five to each settler. In each case an inspection is made to determine the capability of the individual as to the number of cows he is in a position to care for, after which inspection, cows are advanced up to the number of five, as above stated, according to the man's ability to care for them. The terms are five years, the first payment falling due November 1st, following the year in which the cows are purchased.

The cows are all purchased with either calf at foot or due to calve in a very short time. A new avenue to life is opened to the settler thus receiving cows and he is shown the path of escape from previous hardship. Milk is provided for his children and he can ship his small calf of cream from the nearest station to the dairy. The cheque for the cream is received and he is able to purchase

Union of Teutons

Berne.—German newspapers received here contain a semi-official communication concerning negotiations between Dr. Otto Bauer, foreign minister of German Austria, and the German government for a union between German Austria and Germany. The union, says the communication, will be promulgated as soon as questions of detail now being discussed by various commissions set up for that purpose are settled and a treaty drafted, which will be submitted to the two national assemblies.

the necessities of life by paying cash, instead of being forced to leave his home to earn money. Usually the family can do the work in connection with the cows while the man carries on the improvements, bring under cultivation more land from year to year. Thus the land becomes more valuable, the offspring of the cows are growing up and adding to the herd, meat is provided for the family, and in all the home is put on an economic basis. Encouragement is given to the father and mother as well as to the children, and instead of the previous desolate home a real home of thrift and industry is established. In this way the entire settlements where these cows have been placed are put on a new basis.

Where one creamery was in operation, there are now five and have been for the last two years, two of which have been manufacturing a car of butter each per week. Whereas an importation of 55 cars load of butter was necessary to meet the requirements of the province in the years 1912 and 1913, there was an exportation during the year 1918, of 175 cars of butter and the above mentioned act is unquestionably very largely responsible for this change, the benefit to the country from which will be readily realized. The consumer at large is a direct beneficiary, as beyond a doubt the price of butter has been regulated by this vast increase of the product.

As above stated, the first of these cows were placed early in July, 1916, and in November, 1918, about 3,842 had been distributed, and the department had a record of 6,000 of their progeny. The added wealth to the province from this vast increase will be readily seen and is extremely gratifying.

I know of no act that has had a more direct bearing on the communities at large, not only from a financial and economic standpoint but as a moral influence.

Much credit is due the Hon. Valentine Winkler, minister of agriculture and immigration, for his untiring energy and efforts in connection with the said "cow scheme" or "settlers' animal purchase act," as well as many other profitable schemes for the advancement of agriculture and particularly of the live stock industry.

Mr. S. G. Sims, purchasing agent of the "settlers' animal purchase act" is responsible for the successful prosecution of this valuable and commendable enterprise, which puts the possibility of success within reach of the man and family who, because of environment could not help themselves.

Bolshevik Food Dictator Arrested
Stockholm.—Advices received here from Helsinki say that the Bolshevik food dictator in Petrograd, Strijevski, has been arrested, charged with embezzling fifty million rubles. The advice add that the Bolsheviks, during recent days, bombarded Warsaw, using fifty thousand shells. They destroyed 175 farms and killed 24 civilians. The population of the region is reported to be fleeing.

French Senate Urges Punishment of Huns

Paris.—The French government is asked to make every effort to secure the punishment of all German officers and soldiers found guilty of plundering or causing devastation in the occupied regions of France, in the report made by Senator Reynald, on behalf of the senate committee which recently visited the devastated districts.

W. N. U. 1254

The report asks the government to call the attention of the allied powers to the German methods of destruction and urges the government to obtain restitution of stolen property. The government is urged to hasten material reconstruction and to aid the economic life of the people affected.

Canadian Goods at Lyons Fair

Enormous Crowds Admire Dominion's Huge Exhibit

Lyons.—Enormous crowds, among which were thousands of foreign, commercial and industrial men, thronged the Grand theatre at the official ceremony marking the opening of the fourth annual Lyons fair. The whole city was gaily decorated flags of all the allied nations being proudly displayed over all buildings and private residences.

Great numbers of American, British, Canadian, Australian and Italian soldiers were to be seen among the thousands who cheered the mayor of Lyons, Senator Edouard Herriot, when, at the invitation of the chairman of the meeting, Jean Goiguet, president of la Chambre de Commerce of Lyons, he declared the fair open.

The speaker referred to the audacity shown by Mayor Herriot in the organization of the fair in 1916, when France was hard pressed at Verdun. He also gave tribute to Canada for its participation in the present fair, as well as her unforgettable share in aiding France on the battlefield until the final victory was assured.

The Canadian section includes 53 farms, the Canadian National railway, the departments of mines, agriculture, forestry and the Canadian Pacific railway, with all the Canadian industries represented.

Campaign Started Against Armistice

German Cabinet Threatens to Resist Ceasefire

Paris.—At a meeting of the German cabinet, attended by party leaders and delegates of shipowners, it was agreed unanimously that Germany could not submit to coercion from the entente powers, either in the armistice negotiations or in the peace peace parleys, according to a Zurich dispatch to Le Journal.

The German government declared that it will decline all responsibility for possible consequences if "the entente tries to speculate on German patience."

Demands regarding the regulations of shipping are held to be absolutely unacceptable, because, it is said, they would definitely "paralyze the country's economic future."

Germany will also oppose the dismissal of German crews from ships requisitioned, it being pointed out that this would throw 42,000 seamen out of employment.

A press campaign has already been started against the armistice and the preliminary peace conditions.

Polish Premier Favors League

Somewhat Nettled at Opposition to Big Polish Army

Warsaw.—"Can you oppose Bolshevism with the Bible? That is a question which the world is facing today," Ignace Paderewski, the premier of Poland, somewhat nettled at the apparent American opposition to the big Polish army which is being formed while the peace conference is sitting, wrote to the Associated Press correspondent.

"It is an individual peril, but a peril for civilization, for the aim of the entire Christian civilization—peace and war—will not kill Bolshevism as far as we are concerned, because you cannot have peace and organize prosperity with your next door neighbor advising your workers not to work and paying agents to destroy your factories as quickly as you can build them. Most people like to get money without working, and that is what Bolshevik Russia offers."

When asked if he was able to reconcile the 350,000 Polish army received by the League of Nations plan, M. Paderewski replied: "Yes, certainly, and I am quite in sympathy with that plan. The advice add that the Bolsheviks, during recent days, bombarded Warsaw, using fifty thousand shells. They destroyed 175 farms and killed 24 civilians. The population of the region is reported to be fleeing.

Vast Number of Women Workers

London.—The vast extent to which British women replaced men in the industry and commerce during the war is disclosed in a white paper issued. Not only did the number of women ordinarily employed show an increase, but more than a million and a half additional came forward to take the place of the men. Making all necessary deductions and additions, it is estimated that the net increase in female workers employed outside their own homes was 1,200,000.

Will Release Irish Prisoners

London.—The British government has decided to release all Irish political prisoners, says the Daily Mail.

In order to prevent a great public demonstration, the newspaper says, the prisoners will return to Ireland in small batches.

Fourteen State Banks In Minnesota Blow Up

Outcome Expected to Be a Heavy Loss to Depositors

Reports from Minnesota announce the failure of 14 State Banks. The list of these banks is an interesting one, as follows:

	Capital	Deposits
Augusta State Bank, Augusta	\$10,000	\$8,447
Chanhassen State Bank, Chanhassen	10,000	109,821
Farmers State Bank, Cologne	12,000	69,126
Farmers State Bank, Frontenac	10,000	121,975
Farmers State Bank, Long Siding	10,000	91,284
Marine Mills State Bank, Marine Mills	12,000	89,830
Farmers State Bank, New Prairie	10,000	40,948
Farmers State Bank, Skyberg	10,000	55,415
Pope's State Bank, St. Boniface	12,000	94,891
Hamel State Bank, Hamel	10,000	84,797
St. Louis Park State Bank	20,000	72,383
Merchants & Miners State Bank, Power	15,000	122,463
Waconia State Bank, Waconia	10,000	253,584
Farmers & Merchants State Bank, Watertown	15,000	145,000

\$166,000 \$1,439,964

The control of the small capital Canada was towards those whose money is deposited in the banks, and pointed out that taking at random the case of our nearest neighboring state, namely, North Dakota where there had been failures of small banks in that state alone since 1893 which had involved losses to depositors aggregating \$301,000.

The echoes of the Alberta convention have hardly died away before the above failures are chronicled. Imagine what the effect would be if similar occurrences had happened in any one of our three western provinces—imagine depositors at 14 different places in Alberta, to an aggregate of \$1,439,964 facing the loss of a large part of their savings.

Whatever disadvantage may exist in the service rendered the western farming community by our chartered bank it is questionable if the deduction of local banks as suggested by the farmers of Alberta would be by a proclamation adopted by the pan-German league at a meeting held at Bamberg, Bavaria. The proclamation further demands that political responsibility for the suicidal armistice of November 11 be definitely fixed and the guilty parties expelled from the public service.

The proclamation of the pan-Germans, who apparently learn nothing or forget nothing, begins with the accusation that the collapse of Germany was due "solely to traitors among our own people, who are openly boasting of their achievements; and also to lack of courage and determination on the part of men at the head of the national government and the governments of the federated states who failed to stem the tide of revolution. The pan-Germans announce they have no confidence in the new government and that they do not believe that the present form of government is sufficient for the needs of the German people.

At their meeting the pan-Germans gave General Lüderdorff, former chief assistant to Field Marshal von Hindenburg, a vote of gratitude and absolved him from the "momentous measures he was forced to adopt at the end of his military career."

The declaration is signed by well known pan-German political, industrial and military leaders.

Clergy Opposed to Bolsheviks - Omsk.

After having remained neutral for two years, the clergy in the government of Omsk is now bitterly attacking the Bolsheviks. It has gone completely over to the cause of Admiral Kolchak, supreme governor of the government of Omsk, and is expressing its sentiments in a manner which has deeply impressed the entire country.

Move Against Jews

Saloniki.—An anti-Semitic movement of serious proportions

in Bulgaria is reported in the Jewish newspaper, El Liberal. Recently a bomb was

found in the central Jewish synagogue in Sofia. It was timed to explode at a time when the edifice would have been filled with worshippers, and it is alleged that it was placed there by Bulgarians.

All Troops Home by June

Victoria.—In a letter received here from Gen. Currie, written on Feb. 7, he says that most of the 3rd Division was then in England en route for home. The 1st, 2nd and 4th Divisions he writes will follow in the order named. The policy has been decided upon of returning the men by rail. All the Canadian troops will be in England by May first and all will be back in Canada before the end of June. The corps headquarters is now at Bonn, Germany.

Strong Words of A Guelph Veteran

He Says Dodd's Kidney Pills Saved His Life

JAMES BLACK AT THE AGE OF EIGHTY-FIVE IS SHOUTING THE PRAISES OF THE GREAT CANADIAN KIDNEY REMEDY,

Guelph, Ontario, March 10th. (Special)

"I would have had to undergo an operation, or be dead only for Dodd's Kidney Pills." These are strong words. But Mr. James Black, an old gentleman who lived here recently, makes the statement without hesitation.

"I suffered from Kidney trouble and pain in my back," Mr. Black goes on to relate, "and a friend told me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I had had half a box I began to pass sand and gravel. I have half a pound of it in a bottle to show people.

"I also had cramps in my legs, so I also could not sleep at night. I had 14 and 15 boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and now I am cured of these ailments."

Mr. Black who is in his eighty-fifth year, is confident that he owes his recovery to Dodd's Kidney Pills, and never tires of singing the praises of the "They are twice their weight in gold," he says.

Dodd's Kidney Pills have long ago earned the name of the Old Timer, and the kidneys are the first to feel the strain of advancing years. Acting directly on the kidneys, and strengthening those organs, they have made many an old person shout "I feel young again."

Romanian Queen in France

Paris.—Queen Marie of Romania,

accompanied by her daughters, the Princesses Elizabeth, Marie and Elena,

have arrived in Paris. They received a warm welcome.

A despatch from Geneva February 23, said the queen of Romania and her daughters had fled from Bucharest for England, fearing a revolution in Romania.

Ontario Seed Oats

Ottawa.—Nearly 500,000 bushels of superior quality Ontario oats have been shipped to the western provinces for seed purposes. The seed inspection staff examined every carload at points of shipment and seed certificates were issued and seed purchased only when they were free from wild and noxious weed seeds, and of superior quality of grain.

People Urged to Defend Their Homes

Berlin.—The military situation on

the eastern front is painted in blackest colors by Field Marshal von Hindenburg in an interview printed here. The field marshal declares that unless the population generally rallies to the defense of their homes and families, it will be impossible to ward off attacks by Bolshevik forces.

"The expectation of the Poles and the entente that the Poles will succeed to the German inheritance in the east will be blasted," he says. "I know the Poles and the country in the east will belong either to us or to the Bolsheviks."

Newspapers here appear to be of the opinion that the strike movement has reached a climax and that there are indications that the political issues involved will find early adjustment through negotiations on at Weimar. The independent Socialists seem to be backing away from the movement now and are endeavoring to unload the responsibility for the outbreak on the Spartacists, who are accused of having precipitated the strike before organization plans had been thoroughly perfected.

Safe Retreat for Kaiser

Pan Germans Say Government Must Punish Protection

Berlin.—The German national assembly or the Ebert government is in honor bound to furnish a safe retreat on German soil for former Emperor William and his wife, according to a proclamation adopted by the pan-German league at a meeting held at Bamberg, Bavaria. The proclamation further demands that political responsibility for the suicidal armistice of November 11 be definitely fixed and the guilty parties expelled from the public service.

The proclamation of the pan-Germans, who apparently learn nothing or forget nothing, begins with the accusation that the collapse of Germany was due "solely to traitors among our own people, who are openly boasting of their achievements; and also to lack of courage and determination on the part of men at the head of the national government and the governments of the federated states who failed to stem the tide of revolution. The pan-Germans announce they have no confidence in the new government and that they do not believe that the present form of government is sufficient for the needs of the German people.

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Why Can't I Get To Sleep?

Thousands of people all over the country are inquisitive after trying to go to sleep after a sleepless bed, and it is impossible for them to get a full night's refreshing sleep.

Some constitutional disturbance, worry or disease has so debilitated and irritated the nervous system that it cannot be quieted except by the pernicious use of opiates or narcotics. Or again, you have heart trouble, which causes you to wake up at night, perhaps you wake up in your sleep, as though you were about to choke or smother, and the only way you can get relief is to sit up.

To all who suffer in this way, Miltburn's Heart and Nerve Pills offer an inestimable boon. They bring back the much-needed night's rest by immediately strengthening the heart, enriching the blood and making the whole organization act in harmony—then you sleep as peaceful as a child.

Mr. John Niblock, 39, of Peter St., St. John's, N.B., says: "At night I could not sleep well. I had to sit up in bed, my heart beat so fast, and when I walked up stairs I would get all out of breath. I took Miltburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and after using two boxes, I can sleep all night and am not out of breath after walking."

Miltburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are \$6 a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The Miltburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

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First-class Teams and Rigs.

The best of Hay ALWAYS

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PROVINCIAL AUCTIONEER

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and TobaccosChinook Lodge, No. 113, meets
Monday, at 8 p.m., in Arm's hall,
Chinook. Visiting members are cordially invited.E. R. Dell, C.C.
C. E. Neff, K.R. & S.Chinook Lodge, No. 113, meets
Monday, at 8 p.m., in Arm's hall,
Chinook. Visiting members are cordially invited.

N. Kerby, N.G. F. Boyer, R.S.

The Excel School Case

Continued from page 1

January but that the Clerk's docket also contains an entry showing the same to have been filed on the same date. Mr. Ormond states that he did not receive the notice until the 13th. I think the records of the Court must govern in such circumstances. It would seem to me, therefore, that this is a fatal objection to the hearing of the application. It has been held by Mr. Justice Walsh in re Wood and the Hudson Bay Company 40 D.L.R., at 160, and with which decision I agree, that this is a strict condition precedent to the right to hearing of the application. It is with considerable regret



To Solve Canada's Employment Problem

EVERYONE in Canada should understand just what the Government is doing to solve the unemployment problems that may arise through the demobilization of our fighting forces.

(1) Employment Offices.

So that everyone—male or female, soldier or civilian—can get quickly such jobs as are available the Government is cooperating with the Provinces in establishing a chain of Public Employment Offices. Employers are being urged to make use of these offices to secure any help they need. Farmers, for example, who need hired men should apply to the nearest office. There will be a Public Employment Office in every town of 10,000 people—and wherever the need for one exists. There will be 60 different offices in all—one-half are already in operation.

(2) Employment Opportunities.

The war held up much work that will now be carried on at once. Public works, shipbuilding, roadbuilding, railway work—construction of bridges, improvement of road-bed, making of new equipment—these will provide new opportunities for employment. In addition, the Government has sent a Trade Mission overseas to secure for Canada a share in the business of providing materials and products required for reconstruction work in Europe. It has also set aside the large sum of

\$25,000,000 to be loaned through the Provinces to encourage the building of workmen's houses. This will mean much new work in the spring.

(3) Land and Loans for Soldiers

To help soldiers become farmers the Government has developed a programme that includes the providing of land, the granting of loans, and the training and supervision of those inexperienced in farming. At present, the soldier is granted, free, in addition to his ordinary homestead right, one quarter-section of Dominion lands. He also receives a loan up to the maximum of \$2,500.

These original plans are now being broadened. If Parliament passes the new proposals during this session, the Soldier Settlement Board will be able to buy suitable land and re-sell it to the soldier at cost.

Land up to the value of \$5,000 may be bought by this plan—the money to be repaid in 20 years. The low interest rate of 5 per cent. will be charged. These new proposals will also permit the Soldier Settlement Board to loan the soldier-farmer up to \$2,500 for purchasing equipment, etc., in addition to \$5,000 loan on his farm.

The Repatriation Committee

OTTAWA



Have you bought your
THRIFT STAMPS
We sell them

Put your
THRIFT
STAMPS
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Remember, when you are filling up your Thrift Card, that the 25-cent Thrift Stamps, which you can buy wherever you see the above sign, are simply a means to an end.

Thrift Stamps earn no interest.

The interest begins when your Thrift Card, filled with 16 Stamps, is taken to the Money-Order Post Office, Bank or other place displaying the Beaver-Triangle sign, and exchanged as \$4.00 in the purchase of a War-Savings Stamp, which costs \$4.00 this month.

War-Savings Stamps earn 4½ per cent compound interest, being redeemable on January 1st, 1924, for \$5.00 each.



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Soft Drinks, Cigars, Tobaccos
and Pipes

Come and enjoy a few hours with us—

E. E. SPINLER, Prop.

made, does not appear to have been established.

"However, as I have decided the case on the technical ground of want of compliance with Sec. 751 of the Code it is unnecessary for me to deal with the merits. In view of the above conclusion I think there should be no costs."

DR. Ray F. Denholm

Graduate of Chicago
College of

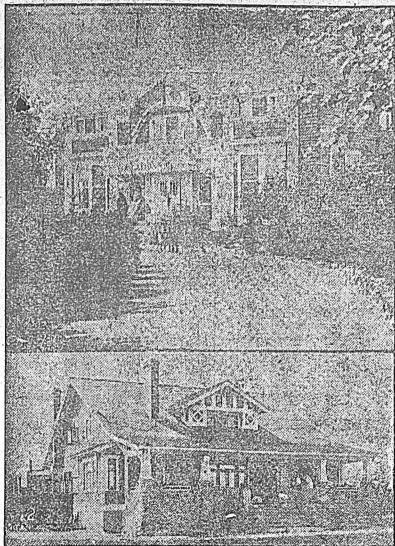
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Special appointments for out-of-town patients

Will be at the Acadia Hotel, Chinook
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TRANSFORMING THE PRAIRIES



(1) Headquarters C. P. R. Irrigation Works, Strathmore, Alberta. All trees planted since erection of buildings.

(2) The kind of home many of the older settlers in Western Canada are building. Note young trees in background.

Seldom does a settler in a new country find things exactly as he would like to have them. Take trees, as an illustration. It is true there are large stretches of country in different parts of the world where trees seem to be ideally interspersed. Large areas in the central parts of the prairie provinces of Canada are like this. Open spaces of forty to a hundred acres or more are almost surrounded by trees, affording excellent shelter for stock, and making a varied landscape. But such conditions are exceptional, though they serve to emphasize the rule. Mostly the new settler finds too many trees or practically none at all. In the former case considerable labor is required in clearing before the settler can hope for any crop. In the latter case, the settler has the advantage of being able to break his land immediately, and, if he proceeds in the right manner, soon has it in a condition for producing a remunerative crop. But, if he has come from a home which was surrounded by trees, he certainly misses them for a time.

A large part of the Canadian prairies comes under the second category. Nearly all of the southern to the central parts of these provinces are open prairie, ready for the plow. Except near the rivers and creeks one could motor miles and miles without seeing a tree. But a wonderful transformation is slowly taking place. If nature has left these fertile prairies practically treeless, she has not left them devoid of the elements necessary to tree growth. Trees will grow there if properly planted and cared for; just as wheat and other grains, just as alfalfa and other fodders, just as potatoes and all manner of roots and vegetables, grow—wonderfully well. And they are being grown more and more extensively every year, beautifying many a farm home and transforming the prairie landscape.

In this beautifying process, farmers are greatly encouraged by the Canadian government and the Canadian Pacific Railway. Both are taking a keen interest in the planting of trees on the prairie farms, and encouraging farmers to improve their

Southern Europe

May Have Famine

Difficulty Is Due to Shortage of Shipping.

London.—Sir John Davis, who recently resigned his position as British representative on the various inter-allied organizations for the distribution of food, is quoted by the Times in an interview as saying that it will be extremely difficult to prevent wide-spread famine in southeastern Europe, Germany and Poland. Financial relief is available, he said, but the difficulty is due to the shortage of shipping.

Great Britain is still obliged to support France and Italy out of her own shipping resources, and the position regarding the arrivals of food and coal in Italy is causing the greatest anxiety. The ministry of shipping will probably be able to rectify the Italian position, but it will be impossible for them to make full

use of the substantial tonnage available for other relief purposes.

The only possibility of avoiding disaster, said Sir John, lies in the American shipping board increasing the number of ships available, which it is reasonable to hope, they will do. Sir John attributed the shortage of tonnage mainly to the slackening efforts of workmen throughout the world, both in the loading and repairing end.

French Premier Optimistic

Paris.—Premier Clemenceau told delegations from the Paris city council and the general council of the department of the Seine, who called on him to congratulate him on his recovery, that he would like to see the present political situation in France adjusted and "then retire, as I feel I have a right to do after fifty years of parliamentary life."

The premier said that although there were many difficulties to overcome, he was optimistic.

If a married man is willing to pose as an "angel" his wife will enact all the other parts of the show.

New Map Of Europe

Alsace-Lorraine May Be Occupied Permanently by French Troops

Paris.—A new map of Europe is rapidly taking form, and within a week the frontiers of the old states will largely be defined as they appear in the peace treaty and the successive documents fixing territorial limits.

First in importance is Germany's western frontier bordering on France, which assumes international significance as a barrier against renewal of the present war. Owing to the issues involved, the final determination of this question is left to the council of the great powers, but in the meantime the tentative plans have been well advanced by the commission which co-ordinated reports on all frontier questions.

As it now stands, the western frontier comes under three main heads: first, Alsace-Lorraine; second, the great iron and coal regions of Brie and the Saar valley; and third, the extensive strip of German territory lying on the west bank of the Rhine from Palatinate northward.

With respect to Alsace-Lorraine, the present tendency is to make reversion of this section to France without any condition of a plebiscite or otherwise. It is now occupied by military forces under the armistice, and there is every indication that the occupation will become permanent.

The Brie and Saar valley sections are chiefly important as furnishing iron, steel and coal on which Germany's military power was based, and it is believed that the new line will definitely put an end to any further use of these sources of German power. Part of the Brie and Saar sections will become French by the return of Lorraine.

The main difficulty has been over a large section of the Saar coal fields lying beyond Lorraine, and within German territory. The present idea seems to be somewhat between annexation of that section and leaving it to Germany. According to this plan, the northern Saar region would be neither French nor German, but would occupy a position somewhat similar to the District of Columbia among the American states.

Its productive capacity would doubtless go to France, but politically its three hundred inhabitants would not be subject to conscription or military service either to France or Germany, and would not elect delegates to the legislative body of either country.

This and other measures are being considered with the object of "sterilizing" the region, so that Germany could not, by a sudden inrush, again turn its production to war purposes.

Solution of Danish Claims

Schleswig to Be Divided Into Four Zones

Paris.—According to the terms, the procedure contemplated for the solution of the Danish claim on Schleswig is as follows:

The Duchy of Schleswig to be divided into four zones, in the first zone, adjoining the Danish frontier, and comprising northern Schleswig, the inhabitants will be asked shortly to manifest by means of a plebiscite their wishes regarding their reunion with Denmark. In the next zone, including central Schleswig, with the town of Flensburg, a plebiscite will take place within six months. In the third zone the allies will carry on a military occupation. The fourth zone, the limit between which and the third has not yet been fixed, will extend as far as the Kiel canal, and remain a German territory, occupied by the allies.

Would Not Meet Delegates

Washington.—President Wilson refused to confer with the delegation named by the Irish race convention in Philadelphia to urge his support of Irish freedom, until Justice Daniel Cohlan, of the New York state supreme court, mentioned in the Bernstein correspondence, and withdrawn from the rostrum at the Metropolitan Opera house, in which the meeting was held.

On receiving word that Justice Cohlan had departed, President Wilson remained in conference with the Irish delegation for nearly half an hour.

Returned Men Number 76,999

Ottawa.—A total of 30,356 Canadian soldiers and dependents sailed from England for Canada during the month of February, according to figures issued through the militia department. A small percentage of this total number is still on the ocean.

The February figures show that 27,428 soldiers sailed from England during the month and 2,928 soldiers dependents. The grand total of soldiers and dependents sailing from England up to the end of February is 76,999.

If a married man is willing to pose as an "angel" his wife will enact all the other parts of the show.

Canadian Packers Will Get Contracts

Orders for Bacon Being Placed on Quantity Offered

Ottawa.—The situation in regard to the packing industry in Canada, particularly bacon, has been greatly cleared by the announcement that the British government has decided to place with Canadian packers contracts for ten thousand tons of bacon.

It will be recalled that some weeks ago orders ceased and an embargo on such imports was established. It is now announced that orders to the extent mentioned are being placed and that the restrictions are expected to be removed about March 31.

The situation with regard to beef is not so favorable, but Livestock Commissioner Arkell is now over there and prospects are good for substantial orders from France anyway.

Orders for bacon are being placed among the packers pro rata on quantity offered and a prominent man in the trade said that the 10,000 tons contract will absorb about two-thirds of all stocks on hand.

The Canadian mission at No. 1 Regent street, London, S.W., is preparing to advise importers into the United Kingdom who may be experiencing difficulties in importing goods from Canada.

BOY SCOUT NEWS



Young Canada Be Prepared

Every Scot a Scout?

"A guid New Year to aye and aye! 1919: I am looking at this proprie-

Christmas card issued by Headquarters in 1913. The Scout watching the flaming red sun of 1914 rising with its black question mark.

Many Scouts who saw that card have answered the question with their lives: What of us who are left? The question mark of 1919 is framed in a golden sun of peace.

Are we ready to offer ourselves to the country in peace as we did in the simple question of war? The future of Britain lies in the answer made by Biplons. The future of Scouting (perhaps Britain too!) lies in the answer made by the Scouts.

Let us decide here and now in the affirmative, so far as Scotland is concerned. Take the heading of these notes as a slogan. Speed the Scout badge as a Fiery Cross throughout Scotland. A call to service, to sacrifice self to war on slackness, sloth, falsehood, and wrong, with zeal "for chivalry and chieftain burning" whether among the heather in the glens or in the smoke and dirt of slums and cities.

"Each valley, each sequestered glen, Mustered its little horde of men,

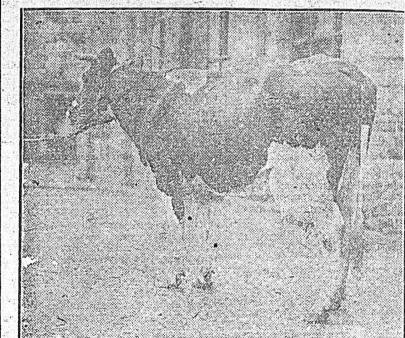
That met in torrents from the height In Highland dales their streams unite, Still gathering as they pour along, A voice more loud, a tide more strong."

The recent visit of the King, Queen and Prince of Wales to Edinburgh was a memorable day for the Scots. As a signal honor and well-earned by much work done for the Empire, they were asked to ride in a Princess street, and they are proud to think that the first salute acknowledged by their Majesties on emerging from the railway station was given by Scouts.

Men Overseas Ask Equal Chance

Ottawa.—Representatives have been made by many of the soldiers who are still overseas and are anxious to participate in the benefits of the soldier settlement act that specifically allows crown lands to be held in reserve until the army is completely demobilized. These men are petitioning the government to delay settlement on these lands until they have an opportunity of making claims. The lands in question include those in reserve or under lease.

CHAMPION DAIRY COW



Payne Segis Pontiac, Winner of the Dairy Test at the Winter Fair, Guelph, Ont., with a total of 317,635 points. Bred and exhibited by Mr. George Smith, Fort Perry, Ont.

"Payne Segis Pontiac is a daughter of the first pure bred cow I ever owned," said Mr. George Smith of Port Perry, whose four year old Holstein won the dairy test at the Guelph Winter Fair, over all comers. The test commenced at 9 p.m. Thursday and concluded 9 p.m. Sunday following.

Mr. Smith's cow gave 266.7 pounds of milk with 3.6 per cent. of butterfat, and her score totalled 317,635 points, the highest recorded at Guelph to date. Her nearest competitor was an Ayrshire-Pearl of Bolquid, owned by Mr. H. MacPherson, whose cow scored 290,288 points. Another Holstein in the test gave 280.5 pounds of milk, but her butter fat percentage was only 2.85.

Payne Segis Pontiac comes by her dairy abilities honestly. She was sired by King Payne Segis Clothilde, a half brother of the Oliver Cabana's famous cow, Segis Payne Johanna of Elmira, New York, the champion butter producer of the world, with a seven day record of 50,68 pounds.

"I prefer Holsteins," said Mr. Smith. "I ship milk to Toronto. Holsteins may eat more feed than some breeds, but they yield more milk."

Mr. Smith maintains a dairy herd of thirty head. He started in a modest way on a run-down farm and by application of brains, hard work and fertilizer, he built up a prosperous place. Subsequently he secured the adjoining property, which he has since built up in the same thorough way. Mr. George Smith is one of those who not only believe that good live stock is the basis of successful agriculture, but has proved it in actual practice.

Alcohol --- A Poison

Demonstrated That Alcohol Is Poisonous to Living Tissues

The verdict of science as to the nature of alcohol is a perfectly clear pronouncement. It is a poison.

Many experiments have demonstrated that alcohol is "very poisonous to living tissues and cell life." A test of the growth of cress seeds in closed glass tubes was made. Each tube contained exactly the same amount of garden mould, water, and air, and exposed to the same conditions of light and heat, but variously moistened.

Five tubes were used. In the first the mould was moistened with pure water only. The mould in the other four was moistened with a mixture of alcohol and water, the proportion varying from one part of alcohol in 5,000 parts of water to one part of alcohol in 100 parts of water. The result was interesting and illuminating.

"Even the smallest amount of alcohol retarded the growth of the cress. As the proportion of alcohol increased, the growth of the cress decreased until in the tube where the strongest solution of alcohol was used, the cress seeds were either actually killed outright or their germination was very feeble.

The effect of alcohol on the growth of plants, such as balsams, geraniums, petunias, nettles, aloe, larches, begonias, and potatoes has been tested; and also its effects on animals, e.g., worms, leeches, perch and other fish, sparrow and mammals.

Working principally with a ten per cent. solution of alcohol, it is found that alcohol acts as a definite proto-plastic poison upon all forms of cell life; that plants become shrivelled and pale; that animals become intoxicated, and that those that live in water soon die.

Cray fish, in a two per cent. solution of alcohol die within a single day. Perch, in a two to four per cent. solution of alcohol, soon become intoxicated, fall to the bottom and die; though if placed in pure spring water, before the final stage, they may revive in the course of a few hours.

As with vegetables, and the lower animals, so with man. The cells of our bodies are built suffer in just the same way when alcohol is taken into the system. A daily moderate dose of alcohol taken in any form of alcoholic drink has a tendency, quietly but surely, to deteriorate the tissues of the body.

Dr. Chapple of Liverpool, England, says incisively: "There are three influences that weaken our defensive forces—heredity, adversity and alcohol—these three, but the greatest of these is alcohol."

Just Ways
Let us be careful to take just ways to compass just things; that they may last in their benefits to us.—William Penn.

Heavy British Casualties at Ypres
London.—In the house of commons, replying to a question by Mr. Eustis, Right Hon. Winston Churchill stated that the total casualties of the British, Canadian and Australian troops at the Ypres salient from Nov. 21 to Nov. 18, 1917, were as follows:

British—Officers, 10,795; men, 207,838.

Canadians—Officers, 496; men, 11,917.

Australians—Officers, 1,289; men, 26,502.

Southern Europe

May Have Famine

Difficulty Is Due to Shortage of Shipping.

London.—Sir John Davis, who recently resigned his position as British representative on the various inter-allied organizations for the distribution of food, is quoted by the Times in an interview as saying that it will be extremely difficult to prevent wide-spread famine in southeastern Europe, Germany and Poland. Financial relief is available, he said, but the difficulty is due to the shortage of shipping.

Great Britain is still obliged to support France and Italy out of her own shipping resources, and the position regarding the arrivals of food and coal in Italy is causing the greatest anxiety. The ministry of shipping will probably be able to rectify the Italian position, but it will be impossible for them to make full

WINTER GOODS!

Spring Goods are arriving

To make room, we must reduce our stock of Winter Goods, so until April 1st we will allow a

discount of 15 per cent.

on Winter Coats, Sweaters, Felt Shoes, Lined Caps, Fur Coats Buckle Overshoes, Winter Mitts, Moccassins, &c.

Special

One Wombat Coat, size 42, to-day's market worth \$75.00, to clear at \$50.00

Also one Robe, vale \$24.00. Going at \$18.00

J. R. MILLER**SPRING REQUIREMENTS!**

We are now in a position to fill all your requirements in the

Hardware Line for Spring

See us for Formaldehyde, Bluestone, Bolts, Nuts and Washers, Singletrees and Doubletrees, Woods' Four, Five and Six-horse Eveners, Clevises, End Chains, etc. Sweat Pads.

Mayer's Stock Food and Mixtures

We still have a few Plow Shares at last year's prices. Call and give us a chance to fill your wants

"Yours for Service and satisfaction"

We sell Newcastle Coal

Just unloaded **Car of Seed Oats**
with a germination test of 94 p.c. in four days

Have on hand

**Feed Oats, Barley Chop and Oat Chop
Flour, and all kinds of cereals****The highest grade COAL**

At the Western Canada Flour Mills Elevator

I. W. DEMAN, Manager

POSTS!

Car of large size Willow Posts just arrived.

Car of Tamaracs to arrive soon
Also Split Cedars on hand

Prices right. Call in and look them over

We are yours for straight legitimate business

Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd.

R. W. HAMON, manager

Chinook, Alberta

For Quick Sale

List your Farm Lands with

C.W. RIDEOUT

I propose selling Farm Lands this season. Bring along your Listings at once, as I wish to get in touch with American Buyers by early Spring

\$10.00 Reward

For information leading to the recovery of a Red and White Cow, about 1200 lbs, scar on ribs, and stub on tail

Notify BUTCHER,
Cereal, Alta.**Wm. E. Briggs**
Auctioneer, SedaliaIs prepared to handle sales, anywhere in Alberta
Dates can be arranged at this office**Chinook Breezes**

Robison—At Big Spring, on Monday, March 10th, to Mr. and Mrs. G. Ray Robison, a daughter

Chinook agricultural fair this year will be held on Thursday and Friday, Aug. 7th and 8th.

Mr. and Mrs. Finlay McKeen were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Todd on Sunday.

Mrs. Dunn left this week to visit her mother and sister at Winnipeg.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Wright and family were visitors at Mrs. J. W. Lawrence's on Thursday.

Mrs. Milligan, sr. of Sounding Creek has been confined to her bed for about a week with rheumatism, but is now much better.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Proctor and daughter were visitors at the home of Mr. J. W. Lawrence on Friday.

A very enjoyable evening was spent with the children in the church on Friday evening of last week. An excellent program was rendered by them.

Mrs. Lee is the delegate from Chinook branch of the Women's Institute to the annual convention of the Provincial W.I. now in session at Calgary.

On Friday evening of last week, two rinks from Chinook, accompanied by three "rooters," journeyed to Hanna to bring back that Beaver Cup. Oh, Susie! It was something awful the way Hanna "swoop up" the Chinookers. Our curlers decided to leave the cup at Hanna for the present, with a tag attached "To be called for later." The Chinookers wired in another challenge the next day.

We regret to record the death of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Milligan, which took place on Wednesday morning. Almost from its birth the little one has suffered from one cause and another, the last illness of a week or terminating fatally. A service was held in the church this afternoon, interment taking place in the Chinook cemetery. The parents have the sympathy of friends in their bereavement.

A meeting of representatives from the M. D.'s of Colhollowe and Sounding Creek and the villages of Chinook and Youngstown, met at the latter place, on Friday last, with Mr. Robertson, the provincial government representative, who is working on the municipal hospital scheme, and talked over the proposed areas along this line in these vicinities. Messrs. L. E. Ormond and I. W. Deman were the Chinook representatives.

**NOTICE
TO EMPLOYERS**

THE Workmen's Compensation Act, 1918, provides that every employer of labor coming within the scope of the Act, shall forward each month a statement of his payroll to the Workmen's Compensation Board, at Edmonton.

As the Act is now effective, employers should at once communicate with the Secretary of the Board, who will forward such forms and information as are necessary.

THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION BOARD, Edmonton, Alberta

Notice to Creditors and Claimants

IN THE ESTATE OF GORDON FORRESTER TINGEY, late of the Post Office of Wiste, in the Province of Alberta, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims on the estate of the above-named GORDON FORRESTER TINGEY, who died on or about the 5th day of January, A.D. 1919, are required to file with the Administrator of his Estate, by the

18th day of April, A.D. 1919

a full statement, duly verified, of their claims and of any securities held by them, and after that date the Administrator will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been filed or brought to his knowledge.

Dated this 17th day of February, A.D. 1919

(Signed) JOHN TINGEY,

Approved: F. A. Morrison, Wiste, Alberta

J.D.C.

IN THE MATTER

OF the Estate of DONALD JOHN LYNN MCBEAN, late of Cereal, Alberta, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having claims on the estate of the said Donald John Lynn McBea, who died on or about the 3rd day of November, 1918, are required to file with the undersigned, Solicitors, for the Administratrix of his estate, by the

31st March, 1919

a full statement, duly verified, of their claims, and any security held by them, and after that date the Administrator will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been filed or brought to her notice.

Dated the 21st February, 1919

WALTER M. CROCKETT & CO., Chinook, Alberta

Approved: F. R. W. J. D.C.

Notice to Walter S. Flaggé

TAKE NOTICE that an action has been commenced in the Supreme Court of Alberta, Judicial District of Calgary, by the Union Bank of Canada (Plaintiff), against Walter S. Flaggé, late of Kinneyville, in the Province of Alberta (Defendant), to recover the sum of \$280.83 and interest thereon at five per cent, from the 25th day of November, 1918, and costs, which aforesaid sum is due under a mortgage made by you in favor of the Plaintiff, dated the 3rd day of March, 1915, on the South East Quarter of Section 7, Township 25, Range 8, West of the 4th Meridian, in the Province of Alberta and also for foreclosure on the said mortgage.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that you may deliver:

(a) a statement of defense, or (b) a demand of notice that all applications in the said action may be given to you on or before the 22nd day of March, 1919, and in default thereof the Plaintiff may obtain judgment against you, and either final order for foreclosure or immediate sale of the said lands at public auction at the Village of Chinook, in the Province of Alberta, without further notice to you.

LAURENCE J. CLARKE, Clerk of the Court

Approved: F. G. CLARRY, M.C.

M. D. of Chinook, No. 243**NOTICE**

IN the matter of the Confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Return of the Municipal District of Colhollowe, No. 243.

TAKE NOTICE, that His Honour the Judge of the District Court of the District of Calgary, will sit at the office of the Sheriff of the said District of Colhollowe, on Friday, the 9th day of May, 1919, to confirm the Tax Enforcement Return of the Municipal District of Colhollowe, No. 23.

Dated at Chinook, Alberta, this 15th day of February, 1919

LORNE PROUDFOOT, Sec.-Treas.

FOR SALE

1917 Ford Touring Car, in good condition.

W. H. DAVIS, Colhollowe

AUCTION SALEHorses, Cattle, Implements
Titan Engine, Ford Car

Property of H. Chappell, w½ 13-26-8, 15 miles south 4 miles west of Chinook and 2 miles east of Heathdale,

TUESDAY, MARCH 25th, at One p.m.

Lunch at noon Chas. S. Mills, Auct.

ROUGH floors breed trouble—splinters and torn hands, dirt, discord and disease. Yet, properly finished, the wood itself makes a better floor than any covering can.**Stephens' Floor Paint**

makes a smooth, hard, pleasing surface of any floor. Dries quickly, will not crack or flake off, and can be kept clean and sanitary with least possible effort. Ask us for card showing eight handsome, glossy colors.



Oil up your harness and get ready for spring work. We have the Oil you need

R. S. Woodruff**Chinook Garage**

I have on hand a complete stock of

Battery Parts

for all makes of Batteries. Have your Battery examined while not in use by the

Battery Expert

Tires and Tubes only of the best make.

Oxy Acetylene Welding

Tractor and Car Repairing

of all kinds

Genuine Ford RepairsAgent for Gray-Dort Cars and
Massey-Harris Machinery**C. R. BROWNELL, Prop****CHINOOK MEAT MARKET**

Choice Cuts of Fresh Meats

Hams and Bacon. Cooked Hams and Tongues

Smoked and Fresh Fish

Sample our Fresh Pork Sausage—none better

See us before selling your Beef and Pork

We are shipping every Wednesday

Highest Market Prices Paid

O. HINDS, Prop'r

DR. R. R. PAUL

Post Graduate of New York Hospitals.

Recently returning from base hospitals in the present war in the Mediterranean war zone.

Office: Next to Hotel, North. Residence: Acadia Hotel, Room 3 CHINOOK

MATERNITY HOSPITAL

Where patients will be cared for, within call of the doctor. For information, call or write.

Mrs. MITCHELL,
Chinook, Alta.